G. L. WILLIAMS

GULF COAST STORMSWEPT.

THE LOW LYING LOUISIANA ISLANDS.

fury, with heavy downpours of rain, until day-

feet of the track was undermined along the Mis-

sissippi Sound. No definite news has come of

the effect of the storm at Grand Isle and Che-

The sea water has been backed up to the Mis-

sissippi River levees on the east bank. Dr. O. H.

Burford and Superintendent Richard Quinn,

ing, and this evening the boat was found bottom

The damage to crops from sea water is large.

it is impossible, therefore, to learn what damage

The highest tide and heaviest blow since Octo-

ber, 1893, prevailed at Bay St. Louis this morn-

ing, doing much damage along the beach front, and this afternoon there is no sign of abatement. Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 8.—A dispatch from New-Orleans says: "There are rumors early this

morning of great damage and loss of life in last night's storm on some of the Gulf Islands, par-ticularly Grand Isle, but it will be a day or two

before authentic news can be secured from there. In New-Orleans during the afternoon and night the wind reached a velocity of forty-

eight miles an hour. In the city the damage is

restricted to the destruction of the Metarie Bridge and the blowing down of many telephone wires. A child was killed, being blown, to-

gether with the entire front balcony, from a house in Front-st."

ARBEITER SECRETARIAT ORGANIZED.

FORMED BY GERMAN SOCIALIST LABOR UNIONS-

ITS AIMS AND OBJECTS.

At a meeting of German Socialist Labor reformers, held in the Labor Lyceum, No. 64 East Fourth-

st, last night, an organization was formed called the "arbeiter secretariat." The membership for the present is to be limited to German Socialist trades

in this country the secretariat is said to have ac-

complished much in European countries, . It is in

reality a central labor body and the one erganized

here will have about thirty unions included in its

A MISSING WOMAN FOUND.

Ithaca, N. Y., Sept. 8.-Ada A. Brown, who left

been continued until to-day, with no result, has

TROUBLES OF THE MILK DEALERS

Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 8.-There is great activ-

ty among the milk producers along the line of the

Ontario and Western Railroad, and many are join-

ing the Five States' Milk Association. A big milk war is predicted, unless the creamery men and dealers accept the price which, it is expected, the committee of the association will name soon for the ensuing six months.

HAPPENINGS AT LENOX.

Lenox. Sept. 8.-The Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes,

will preach his first sermon as a priest of the Epis-

ing. This announcement was made here this after-

Mrs. John Sloane gave the largest entertainment

of the season at Wyndhurst this afternoon, a

her daughter, Miss Evelyn Sloane. Nearly every

NEW PLAGUE CASES AT GLASGOW.

Marine Hospital Service has received the following

Scotland, regarding the reported case of plague

found aboard the trawling vessel Heron at that

"Case trawler Heron not plague. Letter follows."

GREEK CORVETTE AT ST. THOMAS.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Sept. 8.-The

The Nauarchos Miaoulis is an old iron and wood

vessel, probably used as a training ship. . She was

built in France in 1878, is of 1.880 tons displace-ment, is 246 feet long, has 26 feet beam and has a

2,300, and she has a speed of about fifteen knots

Greek corvette Nauarchos Minoulis has arrived

here. She goes to Philadelphia on Monday.

dispatch from the American Consul at Aberder

noon and created a good deal of interest.

present at the service on Sunday morning.

of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of New-Haven,

been found in Cortland. She had been work there in a boarding house conducted by M

up. They are unquestionably drowned.

niere Caminada, or of the conditions at the

Louisiana has been swept.

has been done there

THEY DO NOT NECESSARILY MEAN, HOW-EVER, AN IMMEDIATE WITH-

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Sept. 8 .- Orders have been sent by cable to General Chaffee to prepare his forces for withdrawal from Peking. Further than that the War Department has taken steps to have at Taku a sufficient number of United States ransports to remove these troops to the Philipthes as soon as they reach that port

These orders are preparatory, and do not necesorthy indicate that our Government has decided finally upon an immediate withdrawal from China. It is simply placing itself in a position to carry out the pledge conveyed in the reply to he Russian note in this language:

The result of these considerations is that niess there is such a general expression by the Powers in favor of continued occupation as modify the views expressed by the Government of Russia and lead to a general agreement for continued occupation, we shall give extructions to the commander of the American cross in China to withdraw our troops from teking after due conference with the other commanders as to the time and manner of AFFAIRS RAPIDLY ASSUMING A MORE The result of these considerations is that

REDUCED FORCE MAY REMAIN.

Up to the present moment this Government has not changed its policy in this matter of withdrawing troops. It has given the subject much consideration since the or "nai note was but at all times there has been kept steadily in mind the propriety of removing the American troops from C...na as soon as this could be done consistently. It is intimated that the prospect of securing these objects through completely harmonious action by the Powers is brightening every day. It is felt that his is a time for compromise propositions as between the Russian and German designs in China, and such propositions now form the substance of nearly all the diplomatic exchanges which are in daily progress.

The continuance of quiet in Peking, tending to reassure the Chinese officials, is believed to be rapidly hastening negotiations for a final settlement. There is the best reason to believe that were the Chinese Government once assured of the personal safety of its members, were it relieved of a fear of dismemberment of China and the menace of a large foreign force in the capital, the Imperial Court, including the Emperor and Empress Dowager, would lose no time in returning to Peking and opening negotiations

Hence the suggestion has been made that the allied forces in Peking be reduced to a number sufficient to insure the immediate safety of the legations, while the remainder retire beyond the walled city, perhaps to Tien-Tsin, and if the progress of the negotiations seems to warrant it perhaps be withdrawn altogether from Chi-

TWO OBSTACLES IN THE WAY.

now believed that the difficulty as to guarantees istent. can be satisfactorily adjusted. The other obstacle may be overcome by a threatened isolation of the refractory Power, for it is believed that no one Power would care to pursue a war on China when the others had deliberately expressed their judgment that further hostilities were unwarranted. Hostilities under such conditions, tending to injure the interests of the difficult to meet.

READY TO BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS.

For this reason it is hoped that the Powers can be brought to act in harmony in the matter of the evacuation of Peking, and it is entirely possible, if this plan is executed, that all the American troops, except a small number left to guard the Legation at Peking, can be withdrawn necessary to delay the negotiations until the evacuation is completed. Even now the Government is in a position to begin them instantly on the appearance of properly accredited repre sentatives of the Chinese Government. course, it is preferable that all the other Powers interested take the same view of the sufficiency of the credentials of these envoys, and this Government is devoting its entire efforts at present toward securing harmony of action to this end and to hastening the beginning of the final

Special Commissioner Rockhill has left Shanghal for Peking. A report by cable from him, dated yesterday, indicated that he had begun the discharge of his duties as a special observer of the disturbances. Reports also were received to-day from Consul-General Goodnow, at Shanghai, and Consul Fowler, at Che-Foo, both dealing with the condition of the missionaries.

TO SERVE ON CHAFFEE'S STAFF.

Washington, Sept. 8.-Mail advices from the Philoppines say that Major-General MacArthur has, under the War Department's order of July 28, de-talled Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph T. Dickman, 26th sited States Volunteers (captain, 8th United States Cavalry), and Major Charles H. Mutr. 28th Infantry (captain, 2d United States Infantry), to storeed from Manila to Taku, China, and report to Major-General Chaffee for such staff duty as he may assign, and in addition they are ordered to note the organization and general working of the different silked forces assembled for service in China, and will report by mail the result of such observations direct to the Adjutant-General of the

COLONEL DAGGETT TO BE PROMOTED. Washington, Sept. 8.-It is believed that the Preswill adopt the recommendation of Genera Chaffer and promote Colonel Aaron S. Daggett, of the 14th Infantry, to the vacant brigadier-general-

ship which will follow the retirement of General Joseph Wheeler. If this is done General Chaffes will be only temporarily set back in his own advancement to the brigadier-generalship, Colonel Daggett having undertaken to retire, and thus create another vacancy, on his promotion. THE KAISER'S SPEECH AT STETTIN. Stettin, Sept. 8.-The official text of Emperor

Burgomaster's address of welcome, gives the oncluding passage as follows: I have no anxiety whatever for the future, for God is with us, and He will help us through.

FLY TO PIECES.

he Effect of Coffee on Highly Organized

I have been a coffee user for years, and about two years ago got into a very serious condition of dyspepsia and indigestion. It seemed to me I was so nervous that at uld fly to pieces. I was so nervous that east noise I was distressed, and many tim

uld not straighten myself up because of the My physician told me I must not eat any heavy or strong food and ordered a diet, giving me some medicine. I followed directions carefully, but kept on using coffee and did not get any better. Last winter husband, who was away on business, had Postum Food Coffee served to him in the family where he boarded. He liked it so well that when he came home he brought some with him. We began using it

he brought some with him. We began using it and I found it most excellent. While I drank it my stomach never bothered me in the least, and I got over my nervous troubles. When the Postum was all gone we returned to coffee, then may stomach began to hurt me as before and the hervous conditions came on sgain.

That showed me exactly what was the cause of the whole trouble, so I quit drinking coffee altogether and kept on using Postum Food Coffee. The old troubles left again and I have never had any troubles since." Anna Coen, Mi. Ephraim, Ohio,

MISSIONARIES MURDERED IN SHANSI.



MISS R. BIRD.

SATISFACTORY SHAPE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE.]

Washington, Sept. 8 .- Although to-day was devoid of practical developments in the diplomatic phases of the Chinese complication, none of the Powers having made any new move in reference to the Russian declaration of purposes, there is a well grounded impression that matters are rapidly assuming a shape which will permit a long step toward the conclusion of the anomalous condition at present existing in the vicinity of Peking and Tien-Tsin. It is not too much to say that the question of withdrawing troops from Peking has come to be regarded as a mere detail compared with the more significant reiteration of intentions by all the Powers against territorial aggression, which leads the United States to regard the time as ripe for a distinct advance in the direction of re-establishing the Imperial Government as a party to the necessary negotiations for the permanent security of foreign interests in the Empire. Li Hung Chang and Minister Wu, acting on directions suggested by the President, have entered heartily into the work of facilitating the preliminaries to these

The State Department to-day received a dispatch from Commissioner Rockhill, dated Shanghal, September 7, saying that missionaries arriv ing from the west and northwest report quiet everywhere along the routes. Only four northwest provinces show signs of disturbance. This There are only two obstacles to the execution dispatch confirms the conviction already gainof this plan. One is the difficulty of framing ing ground in Washington that fourteen of the suitable guarantees for the continuance to a eighteen provinces of China are not only orderly, and been massacred with the other missionaries satisfactory conclusion of the negotiations for but ready to exert their powerful influence to the final settlement. The other is the uncom- quell the disturbances in the northwest, where promising attitude of one of the Powers. It is foreign interests are now practically non-ex-

with the Emperor, to whom in due time it is

likely that the President will address a reassur-

ing letter calculated to remove all alarm as to

the Imperial security at Peking and to demon-

strate the anxiety of the Powers to preserve the

There are indications that Minister Conger is about to remove the American Legation for the | Rev. winter season to Shanghai on account of the Mrs. Ernest R. Atwater. Mrs. Williams and her inclemency of the Peking climate and the in-conveniences of living in Pe-Chi-Li Province at this time. It is pointed out that his usefulness would be no more impaired by this move than that of Lord Pauncefote to England has been in ditions, tending to injure the interests of the other Powers in China, might be regarded by them as authorizing a joint demand on the single Power for guarantees which would be simply to meet.

scene of the negotiations for the permanent settlement of the complications.

The departure of the Legation from Peking would perhaps render superfluous the maintenance of the whole of General Chaffee's force there, and it is to be noted that the War Department has abandoned its intention of sending any more recruits or supplies to Taku, for the present at least, and the next transports to arrive at Japanese ports will be met by orders to go to Manila.

BRITAIN WANTS SATISFACTION WITH OR WITHOUT THE POWERS SHE WILL ACT IN CHINA.

London Sept. 8 .- The Right Hon. Sir Matthew White Ridley. Secretary of State for the Home Department, speaking at Blagdon tonight, said that in China no arrangement would be satisfactory that would give the Chinese Government a plausible appearance of triumph The British, he declared, must obtain adequate satisfaction for the most wanton outrage of the century. They did not want a foreign Power in China, but would prefer a strong Chinese government, able to give security to foreigners and to maintain treaties. "I hope," said Sir Matthew, "that this will be done in concert; but, if necessary, we must carry it out in our own way."

TROUBLE FEARED AT HONG-KONG. BALL CARTRIDGES SERVED OUT TO TROOPS AND MAXIMS HELD READY.

Hong-Kong, Sept. 8 .- Owing to anticipations of disturbances at to-night's celebration of the Feast of Lanterns, elaborate preparations have been made to cope with eventualities. troops have been served with forty rounds of ball cartridges and have been confined to their barracks. Six Maxims are also in readiness. The police have been ordered to suppress the Dragon Procession, but the Chinese declare they

must hold it, in spite of the authorities. ARE THE POWERS DIVIDING? REPORTS FROM EUROPEAN CAPITALS INDI-

CATE A BREAK IN THE CONCERT. St. Petersburg, Sept. 8.—It is believed in well informed circles here that the adherence of the United States and France to Russia's proposal to withdraw the troops of the Powers from

Peking may now be relied upon. Japan's ac- that he had repeatedly urged the Governor to ceptance is also expected, and the support of Germany and Great Britain is not yet despaired But if they do not agree to do so, Russia, William's remarks yesterday, in replying to the it is again asserted, will nevertheless firmly maintain her decision to withdraw her troops from Peking.

Berlin, Sept. 8.—The "Tageblatt" to-night says it is certain that Germany, Japan, Great Britain, Austria and Italy will leave their troops at Peking, those of Russia, the United States and probably France withdrawing to Tien-Tsin.

Cologne, Sept. 8.—The Berlin correspondent of "The Gazette" says that the Washington report chronicled by the entire press to-day, referring to the proposed compromise offered by Germany on Russia's withdrawal from Peking scheme, must be the result of a misunderstanding, as no such proposal has been made on the part of Germany.

ORDERED TO TAI-YUEN-FU.

THE EMPRESS DOWAGER SUMMONS HER STATE ADVISERS TO THE NEW CAPPPAL. Berlin, Sept. 8.-A dispatch from Shanghai,

dated September 7, says: It is reported here that General Yung Lu, with his troops, returned from Pao-Ting-Fu to Tai-Yuen-Fu on September 2. Ching Sin, the Manchu president of the Min-istry of Finance, is reported to have committed

Chang Chi Tung's efforts to secure a loan of 500,000 tacks from Chinese merchants at Hankow are believed to have failed.

The Chinese papers publish an edict, dated August 18, ordering the presidents and secre-

taries of the ministerial departments to proceed to Tai-Yuen-Fu without delay, in order to assist the Emperor in dispatching the affairs of State.

MISSIONARIES SLAIN.

DEFINITE TIDINGS OF THEIR FATE REACH SHANGHAL

TEN OF THEM AMERICANS WITH THREE AMERICAN CHILDREN - BOXER SAV-AGERY IN SHAN-SE PROVINCE.

and three American children, two Danish missionaries and one British missionary, stationed in Shan-Se Province, were murdered late in July according to accurate reports received to-day. They were Stationed at Fen-Chow-Fu-The Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Price, the Rev. and Mrs. E. R.

Shanghai, Sept. 7.—Ten American missionaries

of Mr. and Mrs. Price and Mr and Mrs. Atwater's two children, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Lundgren, Danes, and Miss Eldredge, British. Stationed at Tai-Ku-The Rev. and Mrs. D. H. Clapp, the Rev. G. L. Williams, the Rev. F. W. Davis, Miss Rowena Bird and Miss Mary L.

Atwater, all of the American Board; one child

Partridge, all of the American Board. The Fen-Chow-Fu party left the station under negotiations by efforts to open communication a Chinese escort for the coast and were murdered on the way. The Tai-Ku party were killed at that station.

> From time to time since the Boxer outbreak in China rumors of a massacre of missionaries at Pai-Yuen-Fu, the capital of the Province of Shan-Se, have come to the coast. The numbers reported killed were not always the same. The numbers ranged between forty and sixty. The American ard (Congregational) had several missionaries at Tai-Ku and Fen-Chow-Fu, places a few miles southwest and southeast of Tai-Yuen-Fu. The Board has had no definite tidings from them since the outbreak, and it was thought that they might have sought safety at the capital of the provin referred to in dispatches

> At Tai-Ku were six and at Fen-Chow-Fu four. at Tai-Ku were the Rev. and Mrs. Dwight H. Clapp, the Rev. George L. Williams, Miss Susan Rowena Bird, Miss Mary Louise Partridge and the Rev. Francis W. Davis, and at Fen-Chow-Fu, the and Mrs. Charles W. Price and the Rev. and three children and Mrs. Davis are in this country. The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Clapp are natives of Ohio. The Rev. Mr. Williams was born in Southington, Conn.; Miss Bird in Sandaval, Ill.; Miss Partridge in Stockholm, N. Y.; the Rev. Mr. Davis in Sparta, Wis.; the Rev. Mr. Drice in Richland, Ill.; Mrs. Price in Constantine, Mich., and Mr. Atwater in Oberlin, Chio. With the exception of Mrs. Clapp, all studied at Oberlin College.

Chicago, Sept. 8-Miss Rowens Bird, killed in China, was a sister of A. C. Bird, third vice-president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Rall-She was about thirty years old. Her home was at Greenfield. Wis., but she had been in China seven years, having become a missionary upon her graduation from Oberlin. She was stationed in

GERMANS PREPARING TO FIGHT. FOR OPERATIONS AGAINST

THE CHINESE. Tien-Tsin, Aug. 30, via. Shanghai. Sept. 7 .-

Pientiful supplies are arriving and are rapidly forwarded to Peking.

The Germans are taking the initiative for the organization of an allied force for active operations in the Pe-Chi-Li Province, and the various commanders have been requested to cooperate and to designate their quota of troops before the arrival of Count von Waldersee. The project is as yet unsettled. The diplomatic situation in Peking is becoming complicated, and a majority of the commanders, including General Chaffee, are understood to have referred the proposition to their home governments. The purpose of the force is not clearly understood, but one object of its formation is believed to be an expedition against Pao-Ting-

General Chaffee has ordered the recently arrived marines to relieve the marine garrison in the Walled City. The latter will go to Peking.

Fu, where the Chinese are reported to be mass-

CONSUL GOODNOW REPORTS DEATHS. Washington, Sept. 8.-The State Department

has received a cable dispatch from Consul-General Goodnow, at Shanghai, dated September 7. reporting the deaths about July 31 at Funchu and Taiku of the following missionaries: The Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Price and daughter, Florence; the Rev. and Mrs. E. R. Atwater and two children; the Rev. and Mrs. D. H. Clapp, the Rev. George L. Williams, the Rev. T. W. Davis, Miss Rowens Bird and Miss Mary L. Partridge. The Department has informed the missionary garden party to which all the cottagers were inboards of which the victims were members and their relatives so far as possible.

A dispatch has been received from Consul Fowler, at Che-Foo, dated September 5, saying send couriers to Pao-Ting-Fu, and again asked on September 4. The Governor replied that there was not one foreigner in Pao-Ting-Fu. He will be unable to get proofs of the missionaries' fate until the rebels are exterminated by Li Hung Chang, who expects to go north

MARINES REJOIN THEIR SHIPS. London, Sept. 8.-The British Admiralty announces that the members of the naval brigades who participated in the relief of Peking have rejoined their ships.

Berlin, Sept. 8 .- A dispatch received here to day from Amoy, under date of Thursday, September d, says that all the foreign marines who had been landed there and at Kulang-Fu were withdrawn that morning.

VON KETTELER DIED QUICKLY. THE GERMAN MINISTER KILLED BY A BULLET IN THE NECK.

Berlin, Sept. 8.-A dispatch from Shanghal, dated Friday, September 7, says:

The staff surgeon of the German Legation announces that an examination shows the cause of Baron von Ketteler's death to have been a bullet through the neck, which must have been instantaneously fatal. At the funeral Minister Conger made a stir-ring speech to the diplomatic body. All the foreign detachments were present.

EVER HUNT FOR AN APARTMENT?
You but "Never Again." What's the use, anyhow,
when The Telbune presums each Sunday pictures
and plans of the best in town?

COAL STRIKE DELAYED.

UNITED MINE WORKERS ISSUE A STATEMENT.

GRIEVANCES RECOGNIZED, BUT LABOR-ERS ARE ASKED TO BE PATIENT

[BY TELE-RAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Indianapolis, Sept. 8.—The Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America spent anothe day considering the anthracite trouble, and adjourned this evening until to-morrow, after mak ing a statement which defers the strike for a few It is admitted by the members of the Board that the miners of the anthracite region are in n condition to strike, and that if work was suspended the miners and their families would have to be supported out of the National and State funds and, in all probability, these would be exhausted before a settlement could be reached. Including the \$100,000 now in the National freasury, and the aggregate of \$350,000 in the several State treasuries, the members of the Board believe that the strikers, should all of the anthracite miners respond to an order, might be supported for three months, and possibly longer.

Another factor which was not without influence was the reception to-day of a number of telegrams, and of two or three letters from merchants and others in the anthracite district. It is said that these messages related particularly to the condition of the anthracite workers now, and to the condition that would certainly follow if a strike was FEARS OF SERIOUS LOSS OF LIFE AMONG ordered. It was represented that many of the miners are already in debt to their local merchants, New-Orleans, Sept. 8.—The storm which and that the latter could not under any circum stances carry them without any prospect of prompt struck New-Orleans last evening continued its payment of bills. It was also said that a strike would not only stop business in the mines, but would paralyze every other industry, and in this light, prostrating telegraph and telephone wires in all directions. Only two lives are known to way would affect a great many people who had no have been lost, but almost the entire State felt connection whatever with the difficulty between the effects of the blow. Lake Pontchartrain the miners and the mine owners. The writers urged the Board to give more time to consideration was a miniature sea all night. Through the new canal the sea water has backed up, and of the matter before ordering a strike, and to exhaust every possible expedient rather than resort traffic over the Louisville and Nashville road is almost suspended. Damage is reported to the bridge at St. Catharine, and several hundred

STATEMENT OF THE BOARD.

The following statement was issued to-night and telegraphed to the miners in the anthracite field mouth of the river. All the southern coast of

Government officer at Fort St. Philip, went down the river in a catboat on Thursday even-Every attempt to get communication by wire between this city and Port Eads has failed, and

The following statement was issued to-night and telegraphed to the miners in the anthracite field:

To the Miners and Laborers of the Anthracite Coal Fields of Pennsylvania and all other persons concerned: The National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America, having under consideration the application of Districts Nos. 1, 7 and 3 of the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, to engage in a strike because of the refusal of their employers to grant certain conditions which the miners of that field believe they are entitled to, have determined upon the following statement of their position in the case.

The organization of the United Mine Workers is opposed to strikes except as a last resort, when all other means of adjusting disputes have falled. Our preamble declares that we desire "to use all honorable means to maintain peace between ourselves and employers; adjusting all differences, so far as possible, by arhitration and conciliation, that strikes may become unnecessary.

Strikes between labor and capital are like wars between nations; they bring hardships, privation and want to the workers and loss of property to the employers. Yet, when innumerable wrongs have been heaped upon a people, which they have patiently submitted to for years, using every honorable means at their command to remedy the evils complained of without resorting to strikes, and all their efforts for relief have been arrogantly refused or sflently ignored, they would be faise to themselves, their families and their fellow men if they failed to resist any further encroachment upon their rights, even to the extent of striking for months, if necessary, with all the suffering it entails. In an effort to remove the evils for all time to come—this is the case in the anthracite region. Their wages have not kept pace with the cost of living, and in some instances have been reduced; they have been required to accept wages based upon an antiquated sliding scale, that invariably slides and accept the services of the company's doctor; they have been required to accept wages based upon an antiquated sliding scale, that invariably slides downward, they have had their wages reduced by an arbitrary and exorbitant system of dockage; they have been compelled to wait for their pay weeks after the time specified by law and in open violation of the same, and in many other ways their rights and liberties have been trampled upon and in many instances they have been compelled to take their children from school at a very tender age in violation of law and put them to work in the breakers in order to earn sufficient food to support their families.

All of these impositions have been nationally here.

the Stataser's in order to earn sufficient food to support their families.

All of these impositions have been patiently berne until they are no longer bearable. They have sought conference after conference with their employers, hoping to meet them and obtain an amelioration of their condition. Their appeals have been ignored. They have pursued every conceivable conciliatory method; made numerous propositions, and have offered to submit the whole situation to arbitration, and all their efforts have been in vain. They now make application to this Board for permission to strike in accordance with the laws of our union. We greatly deplore the direcumstances which compel us to order a strike in that field, but we feel that we have done all we possibly can to avoid a conflict, with the exception of a slight hope that has not yet been followed to a definite conclusion.

membership. Its only salaried officer will be the secretary, who will devote his entire time to the seaboard States may not be temporarily destroyed and permanently injured by an unnecessary stoppage of their fuel supplies; that the many thousands of workers engaged in those industries and in commerce, whose welfare is interwoven with the mining interests may not suffer from causes over which they have no control, and that more time may be had to continue negotiations along the line intimated, the miners of the anthracite field are hereby notified that the National Executive Board do not deem it advisable to order a strike to take effect September 10, as requested by the Hazleton convention, but the miners of the whole anthracite region are instructed to restrain themselves for a few days longer and hold themselves in readiness to cease work immediately upon the ending of present negotiations, when, if a settlement is not reached, an official indorsement of the strike order will be sent out by this Board.

W. B. WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer. unionists. Should an employe have a dispute with his employer over a question of wages, in which an appeal to the courts would be necessary, the secretariat will take charge of the employe's case, engage counsel and bear all the expense of the In 1884 the inst secretariat was formed in owner. I hand, and it met with such success that it was quickly subsidized by the canton. In many other European cities the secretariat is now a recognized and flourishing institution, especially in the cities of Germany and Belgium.

In this city the German carpenters, bricklayers and painters will be the most interested in the new movement. These unions comprise nearly tenthousand men.

WAGES REDUCED IN ALABAMA Atlanta, Sept. R.-A special from Birmingham. Ala., says: The Alabama miners have felt the reduction in the price of pig iron. Wages henceforth will be 52% cents a ton, the selling books of the il be 52% cents a ton, the selling books of the n companies showing that during August the erage price of pig iron was under \$11 a ton. the pipe plant of the Central Foundry Company Bessemer has closed down, the men quitting rk because of a 6 percent reduction in wages. Two hundred men are affected

SLEEPS NEARLY ALL OF THE TIME.

FOR DAYS ROBERT MALTBIE HAS BEEN CON-SCIOUS ONLY AT BRIEF INTERVALS.

Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 8 (Special).-With the exeption of a few brief intervals of consciousness, Robert Maltbie, a young man living in the little village of New-Market, three miles from this city. has been asleep ever since last Tuesday. His physician, Dr. Whitford, of New-Market, is baffled by the strange actions of his patient, and has so far been unable to keep him awake for any length of time. Yesterday he so far regained consciousness as to be able to converse for a few moments. He vited. Mrs. Sloane received the guests, assisted by was rational, and there was no sign of any affect tion of the brain. Dr. Whitford believes that it is a ner

daugnier, Miss Evelyn Sloane. Nearly every mily at country places in Lenox was represented the affair, and the guests included the members the Diplomatic Corps now in Lenox and the moers of the different house parties. Over three adred were on the grounds in the afternoon firs. Frank K. Sturgis gave a fair at her counplace. Clipstone Grange, this afternoon for the left of the House of Mercy Hospital and the nox Cooking School. The fair was largely atded. order which has taken this strange way of showing fiself. It was last Sunday that young Malthie first began to feel drowsy during the day. He went to is work on Monday in New-York, where he is employed as a clerk. With difficulty he kept his eyes open that day. The next day he was compelled to ended.

The annual tournament of the Lenox Golf Club
rill open on Monday, with over one hundred enries representing some of the best golf players
f the East. Teas will be given each day by the
romen of the club. return to his home. He slept all the way out in he car, and the conductor aroused him with difficulty when the train reached Dunellen. Since then he has been in a semi-comatose state, with short periods of consciousness, during which he has taken food. During his sleep his pulse fell as low as forty-six beats to the minute, while his temperature was ninety-six. The efforts of his physician have been so far successful that Maltbie awakens more frequently and for longer intervals, but he still sleeps all but a small fraction of the day. Dr. Whitford believes that he will be able to restore the young man to his former good health. Until recently, he appeared to be quite well, and had been active in athletic sports. Glasgow, Sept. 8.-An official bulletin issued today says two additional bubonic plague cases have been admitted to the hospital and that nine addi-tional persons have been placed under observation Washington, Sept. 8.-The Surgeon-General of the

SICKNESS OF WILLIAM J. YOUNGS. Albany, Sept. &-William J. Youngs, private secretary to the Governor, is ill at his home in Oyster Bay, having been forced to abandon the Western campaign trip which Governor Roosevelt is now

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE. "The Husbands of Leontine," which was played

for the first time here at the Madison Square

Theatre last night, was a disappointment, even to those who were familiar with the French farces of the last few seasons. There seemed to be some little intention of making it constructively decent, while the whole spirit of it was uncleanness, and the effect was of deeper dyes washed out. There was the bad after taste in the mouth, with no draught of 14 feet 5 inches. Her horsepower is previous effervescence. It was not only stale and previous chartestant the previous chartest the face was preceded by a serious play in three acts, occupying less than an hour altogether, called "th and lattle Christina." It was adapted by Basil Hood from a story by Huns Anderson. It told a simple and conventional story and was prettily acted.

West 23d Street.

TUESDAY, Sept. 11, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12.

AUTUMN

OPENING

EXCLUSIVE

MILLINERY

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Fall Booklet, samples, measuring guide free.

ARNHEIM,

BROADWAY & 9TH STREET.

THE WARREN FEATHERBONE CO., BROADWAY & 20TH STREET, Announces Exhibition of Gowns and Models, also several styles of the new Girdle, be-ginning Monday Sept. 10th, 1300.

HUNTED BY MEN AND DOGS.

DESPERATE NEGRO. WHO ATTACKED WOMEN, CATGHT AND LOCKED UP

Vineland N. J. Sent 8 - The inhabitants of Newfield, a small place near this city, had an exciting man hunt to-day. For some time a negro has been attacking women and robbing farms in the vicinity of Newfield. To-day a well armed body of men, accompanied by dogs, started out to search for the negro, and he was trailed by the dogs to a dense swamp. Joseph Hankins, a boy about seventeen years old, suddenly came upon the man in the thicket. The negro drew a revolver, and threatening to kill the boy if he made an outcry, backed away and escaped. Late this afternoon the poses again came upon the negro, along the road near Newfield. Half a dozen revolvers were levelled at name. Postmaster Westfaul of North Vineland iden-tified the prisoner as the man who attempted to hold him up on a lonely road on Thursday night Three farmers also came forward and charged the negro with shooting at and attempting to roo them

MARCUS DALY HOME FROM EUROPE.

HIS HEALTH SAID TO BE BETTER THAN WHEN

Marcus Daly, of Montana, returned from Europe on the Etruria yesterday, accompanied by his wife. son, private physician and secretary. As soon as the steamship was docked the Dalys were driven to the Hotel Netherland. Mr. Daly declined to see a Tribune reporter there, sending word that he was too tired to talk. His secretary said that Mr. Daly was in better health than when he went abroad Mr. Daly visited the baths at Manheim, Germany, and on the way home was at the Paris Exposition a short time. He expects to go to Montana store

GENERAL WOODFORD IN PERIL.

DRAGGED OUT OF THE WAY OF HORSES IN FRONT OF TRINITY CHURCH.

General Stewart L. Woodford had a narrow escape from injury yesterday in Broadway, nearly in front of Trinity Church. He fell in crossing the street, which is badly torn up there, and was in danger of being run over by a team drawing a truck, which was close upon him. Jeremiah J. Haggetty of Brooklyn, ran from the sidewalk and dragged General Woodford out of the way of the horses just in time. General Woodford thanked his rescuer, while persus who witnesse applauded Haggerty for his bravery

THREE ALLEGED THIEVES CAUGHT. Ogdensburg, N. Y., Sept. &-Through the Bertille prison record system the identification of three of a gang of five alleged pickpockets who have been operating on the excursion steamers and at the summer resorts on the St. Law-rence River has been accomplished. The gang. which successfully operated at St. Lawrence Park was arrested at Brookville. About \$1,500 and four sets of diamonds were found on the person of one sets of diamonds were found on the person of one who gave the name of H. F. Carter, of Syracuse. The Government of Canada was appealed to and sent their chief detective to assist in identifying the prisoners. Attempts to photograph them were unsuccessful. The best of what were taken were sent to the New-York, Boston, Syracuse. Chicago and Montreal police, and Chief McClusky of Now-York identified three of the prisoners as Joseph Darrington, alias "Darbo," No. 1861 in New-York Rogues Gallary; George Carr, alias "Butch" Collagian, No. 1165, and Harry Hamilton, No. 2312 all well known professional thieves. They gave the names of Joseph Dudley. George McMullen and H. F. Carter, respectively. The other prisoners are garded as tools and are unknown.

FOR APARTMENT SEEKERS

The Tribune each Sunday presents an att assortment of New-York's chotoest Apa Housex Save time and comfort by consulting